

ommends otherwise, be discharged from the Naval Academy and from the naval service.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 433.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6963	34 U.S.C. 1053.	R.S. 1519; restored Oct. 22, 1921, ch. 113, § 2, 42 Stat. 207.

§ 6964. Hazing: definition; prohibition

(a) In this chapter, the term “hazing” means any unauthorized assumption of authority by a midshipman whereby another midshipman suffers or is exposed to any cruelty, indignity, humiliation, hardship, or oppression, or the deprivation or abridgement of any right.

(b) The Superintendent of the Naval Academy shall prescribe regulations, to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, to prevent hazing.

(c) Hazing is an offense that may be dealt with as an offense against good order and discipline or as a violation of the regulations of the Naval Academy. However, no midshipman may be dismissed for a single act of hazing except by sentence of a court-martial.

(d) The finding and sentence of a court-martial of a midshipman for hazing shall be reviewed in the manner prescribed for general court-martial cases.

(e) A midshipman who is sentenced to imprisonment for hazing may not be confined with persons who have been convicted of crimes or misdemeanors.

(f) A midshipman who is dismissed from the Academy for hazing may not be reappointed as a midshipman or be appointed as a commissioned officer in the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 433; Pub. L. 99-145, title XIII, § 1301(c)(2), Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 736; Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title XVI, § 1622(e)(8), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1605.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6964(a)	34 U.S.C. 1064.	Apr. 9, 1906, ch. 1370, § 4, 34 Stat. 105.
6964(b)	34 U.S.C. 1063.	Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1010, 32 Stat. 1198 (1st 28 words of 1st proviso).
6964(c)	34 U.S.C. 1065.	Apr. 9, 1906, ch. 1370, § 2 (last 54 words), 34 Stat. 104.
6964(d), (e).	34 U.S.C. 1066.	June 23, 1874, ch. 453, 18 Stat. 203; Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1010, 32 Stat. 1198 (29th to 49th word of 1st proviso); Apr. 9, 1906, ch. 1370, § 3, 34 Stat. 104; May 5, 1950, ch. 169, § 11, 64 Stat. 146.
6964(f)	34 U.S.C. 1067.	Mar. 3, 1903, ch. 1010, 32 Stat. 1198 (last 43 words of 1st proviso).

In subsection (a) the words “privilege, or advantage to which he shall legally be entitled” are omitted as surplusage, since they are covered by the word “right”. The definition in this subsection is made applicable throughout the chapter to cover § 6965 of this title, since the reference in that section to hazing was also derived from the act which is the source for this subsection.

In subsection (b) the words “prescribe regulations * * * to prevent hazing” are substituted for the words “make such rules * * * as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing”.

In subsection (c) the words “dealt with” are substituted for the words “proceeded against, dealt with, and punished”. The word “regulations” is substituted for the word “rules” for uniformity and the words “and breaches” are omitted as surplusage. The words “except by sentence of a court-martial” are substituted for the words “except under the provisions of section three of this Act” because § 3 of the source statute provided for a Naval Academy court-martial with special provisions for handling cases involving hazing. The enactment of the Uniform Code of Military Justice made midshipmen at the Naval Academy subject to the same military law which applies generally to the naval service, thereby superseding the special type of court-martial for midshipmen. A court-martial under the Uniform Code of Military Justice has the power to sentence anyone convicted by it to dismissal if authorized by the Table of Maximum Punishments.

In subsections (d) and (e) all that part of the source text preceding the proviso is omitted as superseded by the Uniform Code of Military Justice. The words “in a military or naval prison or elsewhere” are omitted as surplusage.

AMENDMENTS

1989—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-189 inserted “, the term” after “In this chapter”.

1985—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 99-145 substituted “persons” for “men”.

§ 6965. Failure to report violation: dismissal

(a) Each officer stationed at the Naval Academy, each midshipman officer, each midshipman petty officer, and each civilian member of the teaching staff of the Academy shall report promptly to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy any fact that tends to show the commission of hazing or any violation of an Academy regulation by a midshipman.

(b) An officer of the naval service who fails to make a report required by subsection (a) shall be tried by court-martial and if convicted shall be dismissed from the naval service.

(c) A civilian member of the teaching staff of the Academy who fails to make a report required by subsection (a) shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, be dismissed by the Superintendent.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 433.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
6965	34 U.S.C. 1068.	Apr. 9, 1906, ch. 1370, § 5, 34 Stat. 105.

In subsection (a) the words “each officer stationed at the Naval Academy, each midshipman officer, each midshipman petty officer, and each civilian member of the teaching staff of the Academy shall” are substituted for the words “it shall be the duty of every professor, assistant professor, academic officer, or any cadet officer or cadet petty officer, or instructor, as well as every other officer stationed at the United States Naval Academy to” to state the current applicability of the provision. The words “commission of hazing” are substituted for the words “violation * * * of any of the provisions of this Act”.

In subsection (b) the words “for neglect of duty” are omitted inasmuch as the Uniform Code of Military Justice sets out the offenses for which persons subject to the Code may be tried.